## 2021 CERTIFICATION RECEIVED RECEIVED WATER SUPPLY

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Dak Grove Water Association

PRINT Public Water System Name

0340011

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)	
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
Other (Describe:)	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service	
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL  (Provide direct URL):	
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment	
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email message	
√2 Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	May 14, 2022
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	, ,
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared and distributed to its custom the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population served. Furthermore, I certify that the information is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data for sampling performed and fulfills all CCR recoff Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	contained in the report
Reresa Robertson Office Manager Name Teresa Robertson Title	6-03-2022
Name Teresa Robertson Title	Date
SURMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)	

ON OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certification, and associated proof of delivery method(s) to the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

## 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Oak Grove Water Association PWS ID: 0340011

May 2022

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water comes from three (3) deep wells that draw water from the Catahoula Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Oak Grove Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Teresa Robertson at 601-477-9266. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the second Monday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at the Oak Grove Water Association well site.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2021, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In the table below you will find many terms and abbreviations with which you might not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

AL: Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**MCL**: Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**MCLG**: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**MRDLG**: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level - The highest level of a drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

**ppb**: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ( $\mu g/L$ ) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

<u>Contaminants</u>	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic				-10		1	**	
10. Barium	N	2020*	.0051	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper - action level at consumer taps	N	2020*	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1. 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2020*	.249	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead - action level at consumer taps	N	2020*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	51000	47000—51000	ppm	0	0	Road salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners, and Sewage Effluents
Disinfection By-Produ	cts							
81. HAA5	N	2021	11	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82. TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	2021	13.3	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	N	2021	1.50	.952.10	MG/L	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

The Oak Grove Water Association does not add fluoride to our drinking water.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected; however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The MSDH Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not

necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidum and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-486-4791.

The Oak Grove Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

Notice: This report will not be mailed to each customer; this publication is your copy of this report (published in the *Laurel Leader Call*).

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF JONES 1st & 2nd Judicial District

PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Jones County, Mississippi, the Legal/Classifieds Manager of The Laurel Leader-Call, a Newspaper as defined and prescribed in, Section 13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, appeared in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

On the 4	day of May	2022
On the	day of	2022
On the	day of	2022
On the	day of	2022
Affiant	hyntra	na_

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this

17 day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, A.D., 2022.

Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC Jones County Commission Expires February 25, 2026

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# Rosin Heels to hear from 'Beetle' Bailey

The public is invited to attend the next meeting of The Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 227, Jones County Rosin Heels.

It will start at 6:30 p.m., Thursday, May 26 at Los Primos restaurant on 16th Avenue in Laurel, next to Hardee's. The speaker will be Terry "Beetle" Bailey of Mobile, Ala.

The topic will be "The Every Day Life of the Common Soldier," based on the story of a veteran buried at the Beauvoir Cemetery in Biloxi — the same property where the last home of Jefferson Davis is located.

Attendees are invited to come early for food and

fellowship.

For more information, call 601-335-5606.

#### Camp leader speaking to Southern Civitan Club

Roun McNeal with the Abbie Rogers Civitan Camp will be the guest speaker at the next Southern Civitan monthly meeting.

That will be noon-1 p.m. Thursday, May 26 at The Laurel Country Club (2011 Highway 84, Laurel). Guests are welcome. Lunch is offered at \$15 (cash or check only).

Meetings are the fourth Thursday of each month, excluding holidays. For more, go to www.civitan. org or call 601-422-7575.

### Laurel PR special

City of Laurel Public Relations Specialist Kat Romero was recently honored by the Mississippi Business Journal as a member of the publications's Top 40 under 40 Class of 2022.

The honor comes on the heels of several personal and professional accomplishments for Romero, who has been working for the city since September.

In December, Romero attained accreditation in public relations from the Public Relations Society of America. In January, she joined

#### Free cholesterol sci

South Central Regional Medical Center is hosting free cholesterol screenings from 10 a.m.-noon on Thursday, May 19 at South Central Place in Laurel. Those who want to

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#### **TEST RESULTS**

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81. HAA5	N	2021	11	No Range	ррь	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
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